Occupational Wage Survey

SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

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Introduction 1/

The Scranton area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Earnings information for occupations that are characteristic of particular local industries has been presented, when studied, in Series B tables. This supplemental coverage was omitted in the survey in the Scranton area. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Scranton Metropolitan Area

The Scranton Metropolitan Area (Lackawanna County) had approximately 257,000 inhabitants in 1950. About half of these were concentrated in Scranton - Pennsylvania's third largest city.

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the area totaled more than 80,000 in December 1951. About a third of these were employed in manufacturing - textile industries employing more than 5,000, apparel establishments over 9,000, and metalworking and machinery manufacturing almost 5,000 workers.

The Scranton area has long been noted as one of the principal anthracite areas of the United States, and in December 1951 approximately 12,000 workers were engaged in coal mining. Within recent years, however, employment in the mines has declined, and this is a factor contributing to critical unemployment in the area, where more than 11,000 were jobless in December.

The unemployment problem was partially relieved during World War II by the migration of thousands of workers and their families to defense areas. Since the end of the war, strong efforts have been made to attract new and more diversified industry into the area. This program has resulted in the building of more than 35 new plants and the expansion of more than 55 plants in the area since 1945.

Collective-bargaining agreements were in effect in firms which employed more than 60 percent of the plant workers and about 15 percent of the office workers in the industry and establishment-size groups surveyed by the Bureau in December 1951. Unionization was strongest in the public utilities and transportation industry group.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wage and salary levels in the Scranton area were affected by numerous formal wage adjustments between January 1950 - the base date for the Wage Stabilization Board's 10 percent "catch-up" wage increase formula - and December 1951. Virtually all manufacturing plant workers and three-fourths of the office workers had received at least one general wage increase during the 2-year period. A substantial majority of the workers in nonmanufacturing establishments also received formal wage adjustments during the same period.

Formalized wage and salary structures for time workers were reported in establishments employing approximately 80 percent of plant workers. Formalized plans providing a single rate for each job classification affected nearly twice as many plant workers as did plans providing a range of rates for each job. Formal wage plans, providing rate ranges in nearly all instances, affected half the office workers, while salaries for the remaining 50 percent were established by individual determination. The latter method of establishing rates for nonoffice workers was significant only in retail and wholesale trade. Established minimum entrance rates for inexperienced plant workers were a part of the formalized rate structures in Scranton area firms

^{1/} Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in New York, N.Y., by Frank C. Grella under the direction of Frederick W. Mueller, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations in Washington, D. C.

employing nearly all plant workers. On an all-industry basis, more than half the plant workers were in establishments with minimum entrance rates of 75 cents an hour or less. The bulk of manufacturing plant employment was found in establishments paying a 75-cent minimum. In retail trade and service industries over 30 percent of the plant workers were employed in establishments with a minimum rate of 60 cents or less. A minimum of \$1.10 or higher was reported by firms employing three out of five plant workers in the transportation, communication, and other public utilities group.

About a seventh of all plant workers in manufacturing establishments worked on the late shifts in December 1951. More than half the workers on the second shift received no shift differential above day (first-shift) rates. All those working the third shift, however, received a shift premium of 5 or more cents an hour. Fringe benefits were more generous for office workers

than for plant workers. Practically all office workers but only three out of four plant workers received paid holidays - typically 6 a year. Virtually all office workers were granted paid vacations, with half the workers receiving 2 weeks or more and the remainder receiving 1 week after 1 year's service. After the same period of service, about three-fourths of the plant workers received 1 week's vacation. A third of the office workers were employed in establishments providing formal provisions for paid sick leave without any waiting period to employees with a year's service. Pension plans were provided by firms employing 30 percent of the office workers and 25 percent of the plant workers in all industries. These plans, with varying eligibility conditions, were most common in the public utilities division. Christmas or year-end bonuses were frequent supplements to the wage structure of a number of Scranton firms engaged in trade, finance, or service. Such bonuses were paid in establishments which employed half the office workers and 40 percent of the plant workers.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

		Ave	RAGE		246	1.2.2.										HT-TIM										
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 22.50 and under 25.00					\$5.00 - 37.50																	
												27800	41870	20.00	26.6.70	7,000	27.000	00.00	02.50	05.00	07.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	0
Men																										
																		1								
lerks, accounting	39	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	. 3	-	1	-	2	2	6	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	12	40.0	56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Nommanufacturing	27 16	40.0	44.50		-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	"																			-	-	-	1	-	-	
erks, order	46	40.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	3	1	16	-	10	1	2	2	3	-	-	
Wholesale trade	18	37.5	60.50	_	-	_	_		1 -		2	-	1	-	2	1 -	4	-	10	1	1	1	3 2	-	-	
Retail trade	11	38.5	56.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	- 5	
<u>Women</u>																										
															-										34	n
llers, machine (billing machine)	50	39.5	33.00	2	2	8	17	-	8	6	6	1	-		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	22	39.5	33.50	-	-	-	13	-	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	28	40.0	33.00	2	2	8	4	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	13	39.0	34.50	2	2	4	2	-	2	1 2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L
																			-		-	-			-	
llers, machine (bookkeeping machine) Nonmanufacturing	29	39.5	36.50	-	-	5	3	4	10	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-	
Retail trade	22	39.5	32.00	-	-	5	3	4	10	-	1 -	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
okkeepers, hand	95	40.0	51.00					2	5	1	11	1	_	8	28	7	3	2	14			2			-	
Manufacturing	46	40.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		4	7	17	5	2	~	4	-	1	2	-	-	1	H
Nonmanufacturing	49	40.5	50.50	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	7	1	ī	i	11	2	1	2	10	-	1	-	_		3	
Retail trade	25	40.5	52.00	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1	2	10	-	_	-	-	-	-	1
Services	12	41.0	42.00	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
okkeeping-machine operators, class A	10	39.5	42.00	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1.	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
okkeeping-machine operators, class B	81	38.0	38.00	-	3	11	9	11	11	. 4	10	7	2	3	7	2	1	-	7 1	_	-	-	-	-		
Manufacturing	22	38.0	46.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	1	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	П
Nonmanufacturing	59	38.0	34.50	-	3	11	9	11	11	3	5	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	15	40.0 36.5	37.00 33.00	-	-	11	2 5	2 7	6	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
finance ""	32	30.0	33.00	-	1	ш)	1	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I
erks, accounting	227	39.5	40.00	-	8	10	39	13	16	13	61	6	13	8	26	6	2	-	-4	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Manufacturing	104	39.5	42.50	-	-	2	6	9	10	4	28	6	12	3	19	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	П
Nonmanufacturing	123	39.5 40.0	38.00	-	8	8	33	4	6	9	33	-	1	5	7	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	ı
Retail trade	76	39.5	37.50	-	8	5	24		3	3	20	-	1	5	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	ı
Finance **	11	37.5	34.50	-	-	2	3	1	2	2	1	-	_	-	-	-	-		-	_	_	-	-	-	-	ı
Services	10	41.5	32.00	-	-	1	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, file, class B	95	37.0	35.00	-	4	4	12	14	48	7	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, general	79	37.0	44.50	-	-	1	-	-	9	8	23	4	7	9	7	3	1	_	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	23	36.5	42.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	56	37.5	45.50	-	-	1	-	-	9	8.	5	. 3	7	6	7	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnote at end of table.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING S	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY EA	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	(Ct 1 1)	andon	-	\$ 27.50 30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 000	000	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	8.7
<u>Women</u> - Continued																										
Lerks, order	30	39.5	\$ 42.50	_		_	2	3	3	1	7	1	1	9	3											
Manufacturing	16 14	40.0	45.50 39.50	-	-	-	2 -	3		1 -	7	1	1 -	8	3	=	-	-	-							-
erks, payroll	105	40.0	42.00	-	-	_	7	13	20	11	12	6	12	2	5	3	2	7	2		. 1		-	2 .	-	-
Manufacturing	74	40.0	42.00	-	-	-	2	11	14	11	8	5	8	-	5	1					- 1		-		-	-
Nonmanufacturing	31 14	40.0 39.5	43.50	=	-	-	5	2	6	-	4	1	4	2 -	-	2			1					2		-
y-punch operators	26	39.0 39.0	39.50	-	2	-	1	1	9	3	-	2	5	-	2		1	-						-	-	-
Manufacturing	23 15	36.5	31.50	-	2	2	5	3	2	3		2	,	-	~	-	1	1								
Manufacturing	10	37.5	32.50	=	-	1	5	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-		-	-
cretaries	130 47	38.5 39.5	47.50 50.50	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	33	15	16	18	9	6 2	3	5	2	1		_		-	1	5
Nonmanufacturing	83	38.0	46.00		_		2	2	4	3	27	7	7	12	5	7	2				. 2					2
Retail trade	42 26	39.5 35.5	43.50 47.00	-	=		1	2 -	1 2	2	26	6	1 3	6	- 4	3	2	-	1		2					1
enographers, general	235	38.5	41.00	-	2	-	18	. 22	66	16	27 18	14	14	17	12	7	4	9	-		-		-	1 .	-	1
Manufacturing	112 123	38.5	38.00	_	2	-	16	9	44	8	9	7	9	5	2	5	3		-							_
Wholesale trade	30	38.0	36.00	-	-	2	9	5	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-				-	-	-	-
Retail trade	47 15	39.0 36.5	37.00 38.50	-	1 -		1 2	ī	33	2 2	2	1	2 4	-	2 -	-	1 -	=	=		-					-
sitchboard operators	61	39.5	37.00 43.00	3	2	_	6	7	6	4	5	4 2	2	6	3	-	1	2	-					-	-	-
Manufacturing	40	40.5	34.00	3	2	10 6	4 3	4 3	5	4	i	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-							-
ritchboard operator-receptionists	49	39.5	37.00		1	_	12	3	13	3	5	8	3	_		1	_	_	_							-
Manufacturing	25 24	40.0	40.00	=	1		3 9	2	3	2	5	6 2	. 3	-	-	1 -	-	-	-							
ranscribing-machine operators, general	16	39.0	35.50	-	_	_	_	4	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_						-	_
pists, class A	34	39.0	48.00	_	-	-	-	4	6	1	5	-	-	1	1	2	5	6	1				•	-	-	-
Manufacturing	28	39.0	50.50	-	-	-	-	1		1	2	-	-	1	1	2	5	6	1			1	2			7
pists, class B	176	40.0	35.50	-	7		62	18	30	18	8	14	5	7 2	2	-	-		-		-			-	-	-
Manufacturing	69 107	40.0	40.00		7	1 4	61	10	16	1	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	_							- 1	_
Public utilities *	27	39.5	37.00		-	-	7	4	9	-	-	î	ī	5	-	-	-	-	-		-			-	1	-

^{1/} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBI	ER OF	WORKER	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY EA	RNING	S OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	(Standard)	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	82.50 0 85.00	-	-	and
<u>Men</u>			\$																							
raftsmen	52	40.0	69.00	-	-	_	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	8	4	5	6	8	2	2	-		3 2	-	-	
Manufacturing	. 47	40.0	69.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	8	1	5	6	8	2	1	-		3 2	-	-	. /
oraftsmen, junior	29	40.0	51.50	1	_	2	1	4	-	13	-	2	-	. 2	1	3	-	-	_	-	-				-	
Manufacturing	29	40.0	51.50	1	-	2	1	4	-	13	-	2	-	. 2	1	3	-	-						-	-	
Wurses. industrial (registered)	19	40.0	52.50	1	-	_	2	3	4	_	1	1	3	_	1	2	1	_	_		_		_			
Manufacturing	18	40.0	53.50	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	1	1	3		1	2	1	-			-			-	-	

^{1/2} Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table 1-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

										NUMI	BER OI	F WOR	KERS	RECEI	VING.	STRAIG	GHT-T	IME H	OURL	EAR	NINGS	OF—		-					
	Number	Average		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	8	5 1	\$
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hourly	Under	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	0 1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.
	WOILEIS	earnings	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	7	1-	-	-	-	-	-	an
			1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1,9	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	OV
		\$		-																									
Carpenters, maintenance	28	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	3	-	1	5	3	-	-	3	4	-		-	2	-	-	
Mamufacturing	22	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-3	3	-	-	4	3	-	-	3	4	-	-	-		-	-	
Electricians, maintenance	41	1.84	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	-	2	-	2	2	2	15	-	_	-	-	-	-	7	
Manufacturing	30	1.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	2	-	2	1	2	10	-	-		-	-	-	7	
Nonmamufacturing	11	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ngineers. stationary	37	1.62	_	_	-	_	-	1	2	_	1	3	7	3	_	4	_	_	8	_	8	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
Manufacturing	26	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	4	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aremen, stationary boiler	72	1.26	2/13	5	5	,	3		2	11	3	8	1	8	1	19	8												
Manufacturing	47	1.29	6/17	. 3	5	1	2	-	2	5	3	8	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	
Nonmamfacturing	25	1.21	5	2	-	3	3		-	6	1	0	1	4	1		-	_				_							
Retail trade	9	1.32	1 1	2	-)	-		_			_	1	4	1		_		-	_	-	_							
	10	1.04	1	2	-	3	3	-	_	_	-	-	1	4	Т	_	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	-	-	-	
Services	10	1.04	4	-	-))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-		-			
elpers, trades, maintenance	140	1.33	1		16	2	19	3	4	20	17	5	6	14	1	8	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	92	1.23	1		16	2	19	3	2	16	6	5	5	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	48	1.51	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	11	-	1	9	1	6	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
achinists, maintenance	55	1.60	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	4	1	9	13	3	4	4	5	3	2	7	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	55	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	9	13	3	4	4	5	3	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance men, general utility	55	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	1	_	1	14	3	_	7	9	8	_	6	5		_	1	_	_	-	
Manufacturing	35	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	3	-	7	4	8	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	20	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	3		-	1	-	-	-	
echanics, automotive (maintenance)	98	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	-	46	3	29	-	2	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	93	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2	-	46	1	29	-	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	57	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	29	-	24	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
echanics, maintenance	162	1.59	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	22	14	6	20	4	3	6	5	6	6	1	29	3	-	-	4	2	-	-	
Manufacturing	152	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	22	14	6	20	3	3	6	5	6	6	1	25	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	
ilers	22	1.21	1.	2	3	-	2	-	2	4	2	1	_	-	-	2	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	
Manufacturing	22	1.21	4		3	-	2	-	2	4	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
lpe fitters, maintenance	11	1.76		1						-					3	1			2	-	5	_	-		_	_	_	-	
Manufacturing	11	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	200	3.03	174			1							,	1	,	1	_	11	2	19	_	21	7	9	31	_			
Cool-and-die makers	107	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		4	_		11	2	19	-	21	7	9	31	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	107	1.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 00	-	1	1	4	1	-	TT	2	73	-	Red	1	7	2T	-	-	-	

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at 75 to 80 cents; 3 at 80 to 85 cents; 5 at 85 to 90 cents; and 3 at 90 to 95 cents.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table 1-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations

(Average hourly earnings $\underline{1}\!/$ for selected occupations $\underline{2}\!/$ studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second second	-			_								-	- I		No. of the last	COLUMN TO SERVICE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	3 1 1 1			127000000000	120				T.		
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.00	1.05	\$ 1.10	1.15	~			-		*	*		1.60	1.65	\$ 1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	\$
	WOLKELS	carnings	\$ 0.75	- 80	85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70		1.80	1.85	1.90			aı
ards	40	\$ 1.36	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	_	2	3	3	3	4	-	7	1	2	12	-	-		-	-	-		-	1
Manufacturing	25	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	6	1	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Normanufacturing	15	1.21	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-		3	-	3	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
nitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	322	.97	31		50	10	51	22	21	17	9	6	3	10	7	29	1	7	-	-	-	3	3	-	_	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	172	1.03	-	13	34 16	8	38	1 21	15	16	5	3	3	5	6	7	1	1	-	-	_	1	2	-	-		-		ı
Nonmanufacturing	150	.91	31	29	10	2	13	21	3	1	2	1	3	5	3	7	_	_	_	_	-	-						7	ı
Public utilities *	25 70	1.23	21	8	12	2	5	16	-	-	î	2	_	_	_	-	1	1	_		-	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	1
Retail trade	15	.95	~1	-	1	-	6	5	2	_	1	~	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	AT.
Finance **			10	18	3	_	2	_	1											_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	4
Services	34	.75	10	18	3	-	2		1						-														
nitors, porters, and cleaners (women)	240	.84	16	128	45	15	5	2	1	9	13	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
Manufacturing	59	.91	16	16	21	14	3 2	2	1	9	10	1		us I		_	_	_			_	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	ı
Nonmanufacturing	181	1.01	10	112	5	1	2	2		_	10	1					_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W
Public utilities *	44	.74	16	21	7	-	-	-	_	-	10	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı
Retail trade	70	.79	10	61	8	1		-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Finance **	46	.81	_	30	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Services	40	100		0	-	-																							
der fillers	153	1.23	-	-	.1	3	24	-	8		17	1 -	16	8	13	14	14	9	5	1 -	2	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	+
Manufacturing	106	1.28	-	-	-	1	13	_	1.	6	2	1	14	8	13		12	3	5	1	2	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
Nonmanufacturing	40	1.09	-	-	-	ī	13	-	4	6	1	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ckers	101	1.12	2	9	3	6	6	2	15		17	5	5	8	-	5	8	2	-	-	5	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	78	1.11	2	9	1 2	6	6	2	8 7		2	2)	2	_	5	-	2	-	-	_	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	23	1.15	2	-	2	-	-		1		2			~				-											1
ceiving clerks	54	1.40	1 -	-	-	5	1	4	-	2	-	-	4	5	1	1	2	3	-	1	13	5	-	1 -	-	-	2	1 -	-
Manufacturing	32 22	1.51	1	_	-	2	_	-	_	1	-	-	3	_	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	
Nonmanufacturing	20	1.57	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	
ipping clerks	74	1.42	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	9	15	-	12	_	1	-	5	8	2	4	2	3	-	-	1	2	-	1
Manufacturing	35	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		6	12	-	3	-	1		3	2	-	4	2		-	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	39	1.54	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		3	3	-	9	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	-		-	-	1	2	-	1
Wholesale trade	18	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
hipping-and-receiving clerks	49	1.25	-	-	-	1	-	1	1		6	8	4	3	3	5	4	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1 -		-	+
Manufacturing	38	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	6		3	2	3	2		4	-	1	1	-		-		1		-	
Nonmanufacturing	11	1.38	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1		-	1	1					-			

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table 1-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Scranton, Pa., by industry division, December 1951)

										NUMB	ER OF	WORL	KERS	RECEI	VING 8	STRAI	GHT-I	IME H	OURL	Y EAR	RNING	S OF-		1985					
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	\$	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97
			0.75	.80	.85	.90	•95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.4	1.50	1.55	1.6	01.6	5 1.7	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	07
tock handlers and truckers, hand	752	\$ 1.29	14	5	37	23	12	15	35	37	42	25	24	56	32	30	7	238	74	1	35	8		2					
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade	238 514 272 94 145	1.18 1.35 1.46 1.17 1.28	14 -	3 2 - 2	26 11 - 5 6	12 11 - 8 3	8 4 - 4	11 4 - 4	15 20 - 20 -	23 14 - 6 8	28 14 - 6 8	15 10 - 7 3	12 12 - 12 -	2 54 31 14 9	6 26 24 - 2	14 16 -	7 -	33 205 175 9 21	74 42	1 - 1	28	6 -	1111	2 - 2 -	11111	11111	11111	111111	
uok drivers, light (under latens)	90	1.28	-	-	2	11	-	5	10	_	7	_	3	3	14	_	15	1	10	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	_	8	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Retail trade	25 65 14 38	1.39 1.23 1.04 1.24		1111	2 2 -	11 3 8		5	6 4 4 -	1111	7 - 4	1111	1 1 -	3 3 -	14 1 12		13	1	10	1111	-	=	-	1111		1111	1111	8 -	
usk drivers, medium ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to and including 4 tons)	242	1.40	-	2	2	-	10	1	16	13	9	2	7		11		26	84	20	-	-			-	-	-	8	-	
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade	198 101 54 40	1.55 1.37 1.50 1.29 1.20	11111	2 - 2	2 - 2		64 - 2 2	1 - 1	16 - 4 12	13 - 10 -	9 - 9 -	2	7 - 7 -	4	1 10 - 9 1	1 - 1 -	24	1 83 83 -	18		-	-	=		11111	11111	8 1 8 1		
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	107	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-		-	1	47		-	2	-	-	2	-	-	_	_	
Public utilities *	98	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-		48	-	=	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ack drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than	60	1.46	-	1	-	-							12	_	1	2	_	7	30	-	1	6							
Nonmanufacturing	57	1.46	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	-	6	30	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	
ackers, power (fork-lift)	50	1.43	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	10	-	2		-		1 -	-	-	-		-	-	
Johnson	206	.98	6	40	13	24	21	20	10	19	18	4	13	-	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Public utilities * Finance ** Services	69 26 14 13	.93 .99 .97 .73	6 - 5	16 13 -	4 9 2 2 1	12 - 4 7	3 2 -	5 - 3 -	10	3 - 3 -	3 - 2 -	4	1 1			66-	3 2 -	11111		11111	11111		=		11111	11111	11111	11111	
	1																												

1/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade-unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: Building Construction

April 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$2.875	40
Carpenters	2.250	40
Electricians	2.500	40
Painters	2.125	40
Plasterers	2.640	40
Plumbers	2.530	40
Building laborers	1.575	40

Table C-205: Bakeries

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours
	nour	week
Bread and cake - Hand shops:		
Agreement A:	A	
Ovenmen, dough mixers, second hands	\$1.500	44
Bench hands	1.433	44
Agreement B:	3 005	
Mixers, ovenmen, first hands	1.305	45
Bench hands, oven helpers	1.180	45
Wrappers, utility men	1.008	45
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Agreement A:		
Bread and rolls department:	7 100	10
Mixers	1.478	40
Molders, third mixers	1.473	40
Ovenmen	1.408	40
Packers	1.370	40
Hand wrappers	1.333	40
Bench hands	1.300	40
General helpers	1.268	40
Cake department:		
Molders and helpers	1.388	40
Ovenmen, mixers	1.370	40
Helpers	1.178	40
Women machine operators	1.315	40
Agreement B:		
Bread department:		
Mixers, scalers, sponge dough	1.550	40
Dividers, molder operators	1.400	40
Wrapping-machine operators	1.375	40
Flour blenders	1.350	40
Cake department:		
Working foremen	1.625	40
Mixers and scalers, icing mixers	1.550	40
Ovenmen	1.500	40
Packers, dumpers, pan greasers	1.300	40
Women employees	1.075	40
Agreement C:		
Doughnut machine operators, mixers	1.555	40
Wrapping-machine operators, scalers,	-	
molder operators	1.505	40
Pan rackers, cake depositors, flour		
blenders, depositor helpers	1.430	40
Mixers helpers, oven dumpers and		
feeders, cake dumpers	1.405	40
Bread packers, pan greasers	1.360	40
Bench helpers, floor girls, icers	1.130	40
Cake cutters, machine wrappers	1.180	40
Bread only - Machine shops:		
Molders, divider operators, mixers	1.560	40
Utility men	1.550	40

Table C-205: Bakeries - Continued

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread only - Machine shops: - Continued Mixers' helpers, flour blenders, machine wrappers	\$1.430	40
Fruit cookers Ovenmen General helpers	1.625 1.387 1.050	40 40 40

Table C-27: Printing

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		1
Bindery women	\$1.175	372
Machine workers	2.061	373
Bench workers	1.991	375
Compositors, hand	2.400	375
Electrotypers	2.320	375
Machine operators	2,400	375
Machinist operators	2.480	375
Mailers	1.288	40
Photoengravers Press assistants and feeders:	2.266	372
Cylinder press assistants	1.881	371
Platen press assistants	1.538	375
Pressmen, cylinder:		
2-color or perfector presses	2.375	372
l or 2 presses	2.269	372
Pressmen, platen:		
1 to 3 presses, hand fed	1.959	372
Stereotypers	2.570	40
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.462	39
Compositors, hand - night work	2.564	39
Machine operators - day work	2.462	39
Machine operators - night work	2.564	39
Machinist operators - day work	2.513	39
Machinist operators - night work	2.615	39
Mailers - day work	1.966	35
Mailers - night work	2.046	35
Photoengravers - night work	2.971	35
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.346	40
Pressmen, web presses - night work	2.710	35
Stereotypers - day work	2.387	40
Stereotypers - night work	2.728	35

Table C-41: Local Transit Operating Employees October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Busses:	ě1 200	
First 3 months	\$1.290	_
After 1 year	1.370	-
1-man cars	1.370	-

Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Beer	\$1.575	40
Helpers	1.450	40
Bakery - Biscuit	1,300	45
Building:		
Construction:	1	1000
Service 1 to 5 ton	1.150	40
Heavy duty trailer and winch truck	1.500	40
Material:		
Ready-mix and concrete-mixer	1.500	40
Department store	1.423	40
Draying	1.525	48
Helpers	1.400	48
Furniture	1.445	40
Helpers	1.385	40
General - Freight	1.490	48
Helpers	1.440	48
Railway express	1.660	40
Haulers	1.560	50

Table C-58: Restaurants

January 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Hours per week
Chefs	\$80.00	48
First cooks	80.00	48
Second cooks	70.00	48
Round cooks	60.00	48
Short orders	49.50	48
Sandwichmen	38.50	48
Waitresses	22.00	44
Waiters	24.50	48
Bus boys	24.50	48
Bus girls	24.50	44
Bartenders	60.00	40
Bartenders (service)	60.00	40
Porters	33.00	48
Dishwashers	33.00	48
Kitchenmen	33.00	48
Potwashers	33.00	48

Table C-7011: Hotels January 1, 1952

Rate per week	Hours per week
\$30.00	48
31.50	48
31.50	48
	1
27.72	48
30.60	48
15.24	48
15.84	48
	\$30.00 31.50 31.50 27.72

D: Entrance Rates

Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

Minimum rate (in cents) All establishments Under 50 Over 50 and under 55 Over 55 and under 60 50	100.0 0.7 .7 .6 1.3		cturing ishments h - 251 or more workers	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
Under 50	100.0 0.7 .7 .6	workers	more workers				Services
Under 50	0.7 .7 .6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1
50 Over 50 and under 55 Over 55 and under 60	.7	-				100.0	100.0
Over 50 and under 55 Over 55 and under 60	.6	-	-	_	_	_	16.3
Over 55 and under 60	.6			-	_	5.7	-
Over 55 and under 60		_	-	3 323-1	-	5.0	-
		-		3.1	-	6.7	4.9
	7.2	11.3		-		15.1	11.0
Over 60 and under 65	1.7					10.2	10.7
5	3.4	1.4	5.2			6.3	8.9
er 65 and under 70	.4	-	7.2			3.2	-
over 70 and under 75	.3.		_	-	7.2	1.4	
/5	40.0	56.3	44.3	_	38.9	12.1	9.7
wer 75 and under 80	1.8		44.5		20.7	6.0	18.1
0	4.0	4.9	6.0			0.0	
	2.0			-	-	1 7 0	2.6
ver 80 and under 85		1.9	-	8.8	-	1.8	5.3
5	6.5	5.9	4.8	25.0	19.0	-	2.5
wer 85 and under 90	3.4	1.3	8.1	-	-	3.4	-
0	1.5	-	3.4	-	-	3.5	-
ver 90 and under 95	.9	-	2.7	-	-	-4	1.3
ver 95 and under 100	1.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-
00	6	-	-	-	6.3	1.2	7.4
wer 100 and under 105	1.8	1.9	2.9	-	5.1	-	-
ver 105 and under 110	3.7	3.0	8.0		-	-	-
10	1.4	-4	-	13.3	4.2	-	-
wer 110 and under 115	3.0	1.1	4.6	13.5	-		-
15	.5	1.1	-		-	-	-
over 115 and under 120	.9	-	3.0	- 1	-	-	-
.20	.8	-	-	10.0	-	-	-
ver 120 and under 125	.1	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
ver 125 and under 130	.1	-	-	-	-	.4	-
30	1.4	.6	-	13.2	-	-	-
ver 130 and under 135	2.4	-	7.0	2.6	5.3	-	-
ver 135 and under 140	2.2	3.7	-	-1	-	5.1	-
ver 140 and under 145	.4	-		5.3	_	-	-
ver 145 and under 150	.3	-	_	2.3	4.9	-	-
50 and over	.7	1.3	-	- 1	6.3	-	-
stablishments with no	adding to the						1
established minimum	1.9	_		2.9	-	12.5	1.3

Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen.
 Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.
 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices

Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

	Percent of workers on each in	employed shift
Shift differential		turing
	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts,		
all establishments	10.8	3.0
Receiving shift differential	4.5	3.0
Uniform cents (per hour)	4.1	3.0
5 cents	1.9	.3
7 cents	.6	-
7½ cents	-4	.3
9 cents	-4	.7
10 cents	.5	.9
15 cents	-	.3
16 cents	-	.1
18 cents	.7	-
28 cents	-	-4
Uniform percentage	.4	(1/)
7 percent	(1/)	(1/)
7½ percent	(1/)	(1/)
10 percent	.4	(1/)
Receiving no differential	6.3	

1/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Table B-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S 1/ EMPLOYE	D IN—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 hours	3.3	6.2	-	-	-	-	28.8	0.4	-	-	-	-	2.5
yer 35 and under 37 hours	13.6 3.9	1.3	2.3	6.7	10.9	57.7 15.1	5.8	-			9.0		1.3
72 hours	7.0	7.5	27.6	13.3	_	1.8	20.2	3.3	4.5	_	700	-	40)
ver 372 and under 40 hours	3.3	•5	5.5	1.8	9.2	-	-	.9	.7	-	-	2.9	-
O hours	58.1	79.0	58.7	47.1	59.9	19.7	7.7	74.8	86.9	44.9	55.4	39.5	46.1
ver 40 and under 44 hours	8.1	3.5	1.2	19.1	15.9	5.7	1.9	1.7		_	14.2	13.7	
ver 44 and under 48 hours	~ ~	-	-	-	-	_	-	6.9	5.7	3.2	6.3	19.2	-
B hours	.3	-		- 1 m	-	-	9.6	6.4	-	44.2	15.1	2.3	50.1
ver 48 hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	7.7	-	-	-

1/ Data relate to women workers.
2/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	4—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments providing paid holidays	97.5	98.8	98.2	100.0	98.9	100.0	45.2	78.4	77.6	94.0	98.6	88.0	20.8
1 day	-6 .1 2.7 65.7 65.7 7.1 .3 4.6 3.4	1.1 .4 6.8 81.6 .5 4.6 3.8	14.3 2.8 22.2 17.1 3.2 38.6	79•3 6•6 5•2 8•9	78.3 4.1 1.5 14.4		19.8 - 25.4 - -	.7 4.2 2.3 7.6 47.7 1.3 7.1 6.1 .1	5.6 2.1 10.4 52.3 .3 5.5 1.4	8.8 -6.0 13.3 28.1 24.3 1.6 11.9	73.2	5.8 - - 55.8 - 4.5 21.9 - -	13.3
Establishments providing no paid holidays	2.5	1.2	1.8	-	1.1	-	54.8	21.6	22.4	6.0	1.4	12.0	79.2

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-4: Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)

All establishments			PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED I	N-			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-	
1 year of service 98.0 99.4 86.1 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.1 96.4 100.0 100.0 99.2	Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
1_rear of service stablishments with paid vacations														
### stablishments with paid vacations 98.0 99.4 86.1 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.1 96.4 100.0 100.0 99.2 9 ### stablishments with paid vacations 98.0 99.4 86.1 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.1 96.4 100.0 100.0 99.2 9 ### stablishments with paid vacations 2.0 6 51.9 82.2 46.9 61.6 -	ll establishments	100,0	100.0	100,0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dinder week 47.6 51.9 82.2 46.9 61.6 - 35.7 72.2 75.6 92.2 95.5 44.2 62.2 20.6 84.0 1.3 3.9 53.1 37.0 100.6 61.9 2.7 11.1 7.8 40.5 53.1 3.1 3.2	1 year of service													
1 veek	stablishments with paid vacations	98.0	99.4	. 86.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	97.6	97.1	96.4	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.2
Cover 1 and under 2 weeks	1 week	47.6	51.9	82,2	46.9	61.6		35.7	72.2	75.6	92.2	59.5		62.6
Section Sect	2 weeks	48.0	41.3	3.9				61.9	22.7	18.1		40.5	-	33.6
### Stablishments with paid vacations 98.1 99.9 86.1 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.6 97.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.2 9 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Over 1 and under 2 weeks 25.5 5.6 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.6 58.5 67.7 44.2 55.8 20.1 4 ### Dinder 1 week 25.5 23.4 15.5 46.2 45.9 - 24.4 24.4 3.0 - 24.4 24.4 3.0 - 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 24.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8 25.4 25.8		2.0	.6	13.9	-	1.4	-	2.4			-	-	.8	3.8
Under 1 week	2 years of service													
1 week	stablishments with paid vacations	98.1	99.9	86.1	100.0	98.6	100.0	97.6	97.6	97.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.2
Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2,3	l week	25.5		15.5	46.2			24.6		67.7	44.2	55.8		48.5
tablishments with no paid vacations 1.9	2 weeks	68.1	65.0	70.6	53.8	52.7	100.0		33.3	21.7		44.2	77.2	47.7
tablishments with paid vacations 99.6 99.9 100.0 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.6 97.0 100.0 100.0 99.2 9.1 1.4 17.7 9.4 - 19.8 30.9 39.4 - 27.7 1.9 3.8		1.9		13.9	-	1.4	_					-		3.8
1 week	5 years of service													
Over 1 and under 2 weeks 1.5 3.8 76.2 98.6 82.3 77.4 94.3 77.8 2.9 2.5 100.0 72.3 77.9 5 Over 2 and under 3 weeks 1.0 -	tablishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	97.6	97.6	97.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.2
2 weeks	Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.5	3.8	-	-	-	-							38.3
tablishments with no paid vacations	Over 2 and under 3 weeks	1.0	-	-	-	-	5.7		-	-	-	-	77.9	57.9
tablishments with paid vacations 99.6 99.9 100.0 100.0 98.6 100.0 97.6 97.0 100.0 100.0 99.2 99.1 1 1 week 9.3 12.9 1.4 17.7 9.4 - 19.8 30.9 39.4 - 27.7 7.8 2 weeks 1.5 3.8 - 7.8 2 weeks 64.6 62.6 39.5 79.0 71.8 66.0 77.8 54.2 50.6 49.9 67.4 73.3 57.0 0ver 2 and under 3 weeks 24.2 20.6 59.1 3.3 17.4 34.0 - 9.5 4.5 50.1 - 16.2		.4	.1	-	-			2.4				-		3.8
1 week	15 years of service													
Over 1 and under 2 weeks 1.5 3.8 2.9 2.5 2.	tablishments with paid vacations	99.6	99.9	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	97.6	97.6	97.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.2
2 weeks	Over 1 and under 2 weeks	1.5	3.8	-	17.7	-	-	19.8			-	27.7		38.3
ablidahanda sidh sa sid sa sad	Over 2 and under 3 weeks	-0.7	-	-	-	-	_	-	54.2	50.6	-	4.9	73.3	57.9
				77.1			-				20.1			3.8
														,,,

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-5, Paid Sich Leave (Formal Provisions)

Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ll establishments	100.0	100.0											
ll establishments	100.0	100.0											
			100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service													
stablishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	20.3	25.1	-	-	40.8	5.7	-	4.0	1.0	-	-	25.1	-
4 days	1.5 5.4 5.8	3.9 5.4 14.7	=	-	14.0	=	=	2.4	7	Ē	=	18.8	:
7 days 8 days	5.8	-		-	25.2	-	-	.2	- 3	-	-	1.8	-
10 days	1.4	1.1	=	-	1.6	5.7	-	-6	-	=	-	4.5	=
stablishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	79.7	74.9	100.0	100.0	59.2	94.3	100.0	%.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	74.9	100.0
1 year of service													
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	33.1	31.1	38.6	-	40.8	41.4	15.1	6.2	1.0	-	-	34.5	23.7
5 days 6 days	2.2	5.4	=	-	=	-	15.1	2.3	•7	-	5	5.8	23.7
7 days	5.8	-		-	25.2	-	-	.2	- 3	-	-	1.8	-
8 days	1.5	3.9	-	_	14.0	5.7		2.4	-	-	-	18.8	-
18 days	-	-	-	-	-	25.57	-	•5	-		5.0	3.6	-
20 days	7.1 5.3	2.6	38.6	-	-	35.7	_			-	_		-
24 days	•3	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	.6	-	-	-	4.5	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	66.9	68.9	61.4	100.0	59.2	58.6	84.9	93.8	99.0	100.0	100.0	65.5	76.3

See footnote at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

*** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table B-5: Paid Sick Leave (Gormal Provisions) - Continued

	-	111.	TODAY OF OF	FICE WORKER	EMPLOYED II		PERCENT	OF PLANT WO	ORKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-			
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.
2 years of service													
stablishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	33.1	31.1	38.6	-	40.8	41.4	15.1	6.2	1.0	-	-	3445	23
5 days	2.2	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6 days 7 days	.5 5.8	-	-	-	25.0	-	15.1	2.3	.7	-	-	5.8	23
8 days	200	-	-	-	25.2			.2	-3	-	1	1.8	
10 days	9.3	19.7	_	_	2.4	5.7	-	.8	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		6.3	
15 days	2.6	-	-	-	11.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	_	12.5	
18 days		-	-	-	-	-	-	•5	-	-	-	3.6	
20 days	1.0	2.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	-,	-	-	-	-	
33 days	3.9	2	38.6		1.0	-	-	.6	-	-	-	4.5	
40 days	6.1		-			35.7	_	-		-	-	-	
Over 40 days	1.3	3.4	-	-	-	-	-			-		_	
tablishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	66.9	68.9	61.4	100.0	59.2	58.6	84.9	93.8	99.0	100.0	100.0	65.5	76
												3,0	,
15 years of service													
stablishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	33.6	31.1	38.6	-	42.9	47.4	15.1	6.3	1.0	-	-	35.8	23
5 days	2.2	5.4	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	
6 days	•4	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	2.3	.7	-	-	5.8	2
7 days	5.8	-	-	-	25.2	-	-	•2	-	-	-	1.8	
8 days	3.5	5.1	-	-	2.4	5.7	-	•2	•3		-	-	
18 days	-	201	-	-	2.04	201	-	.8		-	-	6.3 3.6	
20 days	1.0	2.6	-	-	-	-	-			-		7.0	
35 days	2.7		-	-	11.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	12.5	
50 days	6.3	14.6	38.6	-	2.2	35.7	-	.6	-	-	-	1.3	
stablishments with no formal provisions						,,,,						407	
for paid sick leave	66.4	68.9	61.4	100.0	57.1	58.6	84.9	93.7	99.0	100.0	100.0	64.2	76

1/
 Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
*** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-6: Nonproduction Bonuses

		PEI	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	4—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN—	
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	52.5	28.5	30.9	58.7	81.2	79.6	54.0	44.9	41.9	18.1	53.7	79.5	42.9
Christmas or year-end Profit-sharing Other	48.4 8.8 3.1	20.9 3.4 4.2	30.9	58.7 16.7 5.9	80.6 27.4	73.9	54.0	39.3 1.9 4.4	34.2 1.7 6.0	18.1	53.7 8.9 3.9	79.5 4.5	42.9
Establishments with no nonproduction bonuses	47.5	71.5	69.1	41.3	18.8	20.4	46.0	55.1	58.1	81.9	46.3	20.5	57.1

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

		PEI	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	7 —			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	80.7	71.9	82.9	80.3	82.8	100.0	64.3	78.3	76.3	94.0	71.1	86.3	59.9
Life insurance	69.4 53.4 52.9 30.2	49•3 44•1 48•8 33•6	82.9 69.5 9.5 56.4	65.6 27.5 30.8 10.2	78.3 80.1 81.2 13.7	100.0 43.1 57.5 40.5	56.3 36.5 64.3 10.3	55.5 65.8 59.8 23.3	47.7 64.1 59.0 24.5	94.0 82.0 40.5 36.8	54.4 29.5 22.8 10.2	74.1 79.6 81.8 13.8	59.9 36.8 59.9 10.8
stablishments with no insurance or pension plans	19.3	28.1	17.1	19.7	17.2	-	35.7	21.7	23.7	6.0	28.9	13.7	40.1

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-l through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

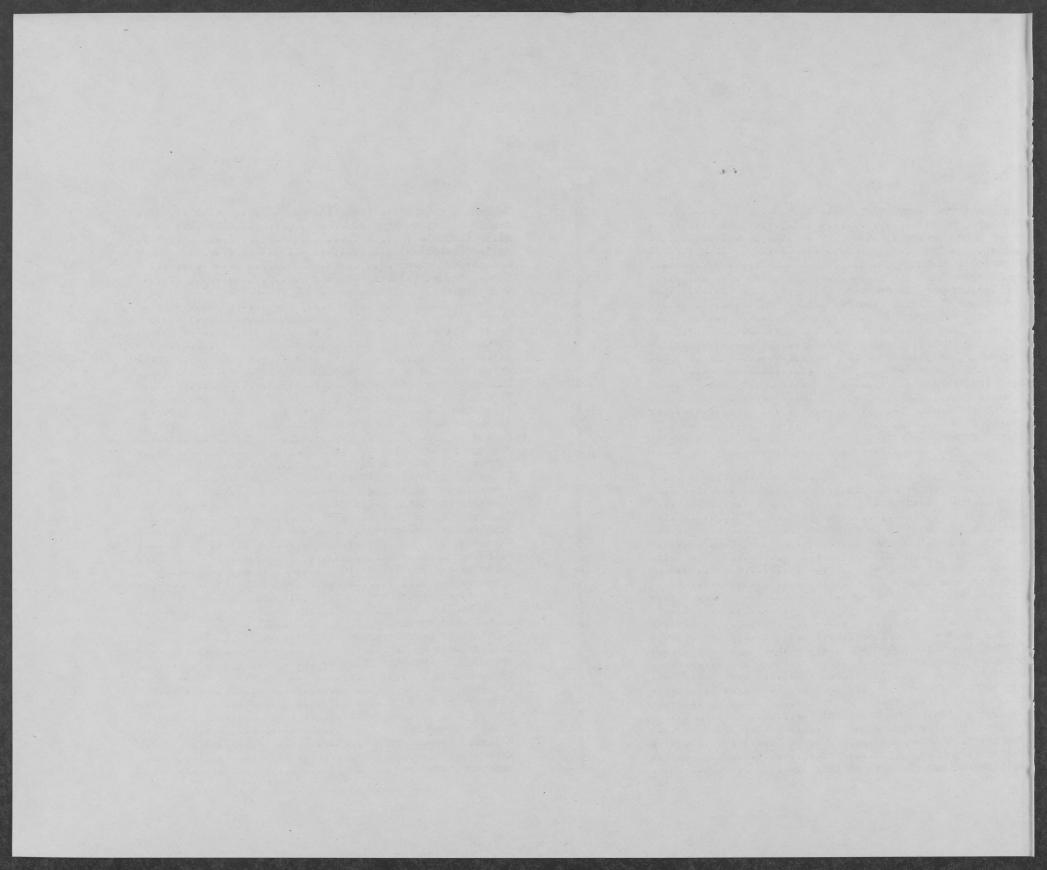
ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS IN SCRANTON, PA., 1/, AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, DECEMBER 1951

Item	Minimum number of workers in establishments studied 2/	Number of establishments		Employment		
		Estimated total	Studied	Estimated total within scope of study	In establishments studied	
		within scope of study			Total	Office
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis						
Manufacturing		378 192 186	149 65 84	39,300 25,700 13,600	23,580 14,570 9,010	3,250 1,400 1,850
communication, and other public utilities Wholesale trade	21 21 21	24 35 81 16 30	13 17 26 11 17	3,400 1,300 6,000 1,200 1,700	2,540 720 3,450 1,000 1,300	370 180 530 670 100

2/ Scranton Metropolitan Area (Lackawanna County).
2/ Total establishment employment.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

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	Page		Page
Bartender (restaurants)	8	Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	5
Bellboy (hotels)	8	Mechanic, maintenance	5
Bench hand (bakeries)	8	Mixer (bakeries)	8
Biller, machine	3	Molder (bakeries)	8
Bookbinder (printing)	8	Motortruck driver	8
Bookkeeper, hand	3	Nurse, industrial (registered)	5
Bookkeeping-machine operator	3	Office girl	4
Bricklayer (building construction)	8	Oiler	5
Bus boy (restaurants)	8	Operator (local transit)	8
Bus girl (restaurants)	8	Order filler	6
Carpenter (building construction)	8	Ovenman (bakeries)	8
Carpenter, maintenance	5	Packer	6
Chambermaid (hotels)	8	Painter (building construction)	ø
Chef (restaurants)	0	Photoengraver (printing)	0
Cleaner	6	Pipe fitter, maintenance	0
Tradic escenting	3	Plasterer (building construction)	9
Glerk, accounting	2	Plumber (building construction)	0
Clerk, file	2	Powder (building construction)	0
Clerk, general	2 1	Porter (restaurants)	0
Clerk, order	3, 4	Porter (restaurants)	0
Clerk, payroll	4	Potwasher (restaurants)	0
Compositor, hand (printing)	8	Press assistant (printing)	8
Cook (restaurants)	8	Press feeder (printing)	8
Dishwasher (restaurants)	8	Pressman (printing)	8
Oraftsman	5	Receiving clerk	6
Electrician (building construction)	8	Sandwichman (restaurants)	8
Electrician, maintenance	5	Secretary	4
Electrotyper (printing)	8	Shipping clerk	6
Elevator operator (hotels)	8	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	6
Engineer, stationary	5	Stenographer	4
Fireman, stationary boiler	5	Stereotyper (printing)	8
Ruard	6	Stock handler	7
Helper (bakeries)	8	Switchboard operator	4
Helper, motortruck driver	8	Switchboard operator-receptionist	4
Helper, trades, maintenance	5	Tool-and-die maker	5
Houseman (hotels)	8	Transcribing-machine operator	4
Janitor	6	Truck driver	7
Key-punch operator	4	Trucker, hand	7
Kitchemman (restaurants)	8	Trucker, power	7
Laborer (building construction)	8	Typist	4
Machine operator (printing)	8	Waiter (restaurants)	8
Machinist, maintenance	5	Waitress (restaurants)	8
Mailer (printing)	8	Watchman	7
Maintenance man, general utility	5	Wrapper (bakeries)	8



THE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE SURVEY SERIES

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The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

The Middle Atlantic Region includes the following States:

Delaware New Jersey

New York Pennsylvania

